## COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES –DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

## Prevention Planning Meeting - October 8, 2009

Service Planning Areas 3, 7, & 9		
Regional Work Group Responses		
What are the alcohol and other drug (AOD) problems specifically affecting your community?	<ul> <li>Underage drinking</li> <li>Beer/alcopop consumption, especially among girls</li> <li>Inhalant abuse among middle and high school students</li> <li>Marijuana use</li> <li>Ecstasy abuse among middle school children</li> <li>Over-the-counter drug and prescription drug misuse at home and parties</li> <li>Yellow trumpet flowers to make tea/hells bells</li> <li>Noz (gas inhalants) abuse among middle and high school children</li> <li>Energy drinks using the same name "Noz"</li> <li>On campus marijuana possession and use</li> <li>Meth use (snorting) among girls for weight loss, concealing</li> <li>Steroid use for athletic purposes</li> <li>PCP use among 25-35 age group</li> <li>Contributing Factors (Social/culture/norms, school, parenting, policies)</li> <li>Youth culture and advanced communication techniques (texting) make it harder for adults to detect youth drinking and drug use         <ul> <li>(Kick-back parties)</li> <li>Social acceptance of marijuana</li> <li>Movies that promote marijuana use</li> <li>Lack of training for school staff to identify students' AOD use</li> <li>AOD use leads to an increase school drop-out rate and vice versa</li> <li>Parents allowing children to drink in parties among Latino and African-American families</li> <li>Children and youth unsupervised at home. Parents unaware of children/youth AOD use</li> <li>Lack of consequences for marijuana possession</li> <li>Easy access to drug paraphernalia</li> <li>Lack of policies and policy enforcement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
2. How do you know it's a problem?	<ul> <li>California Healthy Kid Survey data</li> <li>Focus groups</li> <li>Participants self reporting to prevention staff</li> <li>Records, data, interviews, surveys</li> </ul>	

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2. Continued	<ul> <li>Referrals from schools, courts, probation, correctional facilities</li> <li>Phone calls from clients for referrals and information</li> <li>Parents, neighborhood watch, faith-based organization</li> <li>Individuals in neighborhood providing information and observation</li> <li>Coalition</li> <li>College students who study about AOD data</li> <li>Detention and arrest rate data</li> <li>County/city data info</li> </ul>	
3. What types of conditions or risk factors in your community contribute to these problems? (Risk factors which increases the chance of a problem's occurrence)	Saturation of alcohol outlets Easy accessibility to and availability of alcohol Social host and availability of AOD in social settings for general population Perception of use Service providers lack of cultural competence and proficiency Organized crimes Lack of jobs, resources, self-sustained ability Easy accessibility Lack of parental supervision Lack of leisure activities Pop culture Media/ads promoting use Intergenerational conflict, especially in immigrants Hopelessness , no sense of future Lack of supervision in skate parks Lack of supervision in skate parks Lack of affordable child care/afterschool care for middle/lower class families Inadequate service providers with linguistic and language competence to address problems Lack of community attachment Cultural norms promote drinking Lack of role models, mentors Lack of comprehensive approaches to prevention Lack of mental health support Teachers not engaging their students, especially underperforming students Lack of ronection/communication between youth and adults (elderly adults) Lack of research at the local level to understand and address problems Lack of research at the local level to understand and address problems	

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	<ul> <li>History of family AOD use</li> <li>Lack of meaningful relationships among people, places and things</li> </ul>	
4. What types of community actions/programs already exist to prevent/reduce these problems?	<ul> <li>Peer advocacy prevention</li> <li>Low cost transportation</li> <li>Red ribbon camps</li> <li>Effective afterschool programs/alternative activities</li> <li>Organized family outings/family group activities</li> <li>Mentoring</li> <li>Citywide activities/efforts to include community members</li> <li>Bilingual/bicultural services</li> <li>Promotion of family dinner/activities</li> <li>AOD Educational services to elementary/ middle school/high school students</li> <li>Peer mentoring/intensive peer groups</li> <li>Youth leadership development</li> <li>Family garden/community project/interagency family projects</li> <li>Utilizing former users to provide info on past experience on the negative effect of AOD and promoting the "Do not try" message</li> <li>AOD free community events to promote community attachment</li> <li>On campus provision of mental health support and assessment for referrals</li> </ul>	
5. Among the most serious problems, which three problems should be addressed first in consideration of available resources and community activities/programs	<ul> <li>Alcohol consumption – Underage and 17-24 college-age groups</li> <li>Marijuana</li> <li>Methamphetamine</li> </ul> Current perception and attitudes on the above three AOD problems need to be addressed through integrated policy, education, training and advocacy that is culturally and linguistically appropriate.	
6. What type of evidence-based strategies should be considered for addressing alcohol and other drug problems?	<ul> <li>Contingency management</li> <li>Community mobilization</li> <li>Five A's program: Ask, Advice, Assess, Assist, Arrange</li> <li>Brief motivational interviews</li> <li>Mentoring programs</li> </ul>	
7. What are some key concepts and principles that should be considered for designing a prevention Request for Proposal (RFP) program design?	<ul> <li>Community capacity</li> <li>Community partnership and collaboration</li> <li>Mandatory training</li> <li>Experience in prevention field</li> </ul>	

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7. Continued	<ul> <li>Agencies previous receiving ADPA funding</li> <li>Agencies with documented history of effectiveness</li> <li>Agencies with policy accomplishments</li> <li>Agencies with competent staff both culturally and linguistically</li> <li>Flexible evaluation design</li> </ul>		
8. What tools may assist your organization with preparing for the RFP process?	<ul> <li>County provides Questions and Answers sessions</li> <li>Guidance through ADPA staff</li> <li>Grant writing workshops</li> <li>Access to what evidence-based programs are</li> <li>Sample RFPs</li> <li>Availability of local data and research</li> <li>Adequate timeline from grant announcement and due date (minimum 30 days)</li> <li>Allowing for electronic submission</li> <li>Request Letters of Intent</li> <li>Restricting application eligibility to allow only organizations located in Los Angeles county to apply</li> <li>Consider overhead cost and indirect cost category to be included in the RFP.</li> </ul>		

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